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Recommendation for approval of additional regular resources for 22 country programmes and extension of the Amazon subregional programme

Summary

The estimated funding target and financial plan contained in the medium-term plan (MTP) for the period 1998-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/13 and Corr.1) was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1998 (E/ICEF/1998/6/Rev.1, decision 1998/22). Planning levels for regular resources (formerly general resources) for country programmes are established on the basis of the approved MTP, taking into account the latest projections of income and expenditure.

The regular resources indicative planning levels for 2002-2006 have been computed using the modified regular resources allocation system described in document E/ICEF/1997/P/L.17 and Corr.1 and approved by the Executive Board at its 1997 annual session (E/ICEF/1997/12/Rev.1, decision 1997/18). As a result of the application of the modified system and the estimated global levels of regular resources available for programmes in 2001 and 2002, the level of regular resources planned for 22 countries, 11 of whose programme cycles end in 2001 and 11 with programme cycles ending in 2002, is higher than the balance of approved regular resources available to these countries.

The Amazon subregional programme for social action was approved until 2001 for funding from other resources. The funding ceiling has not been reached.

* E/ICEF/2001/12.

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The Executive Director *recommends* that the Executive Board approve allocations of additional regular resources in the total amount of $12,762,102 to fund the approved country programmes of 11 countries (Algeria, Burundi, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and Zambia) for 2001 and 11 countries (Afghanistan, Bolivia, Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eastern Caribbean, East Timor, Guinea-Bissau, India, Liberia and Papua New Guinea) for 2002 whose regular resources planning levels, based on the modified allocation system and estimated global levels of programmable regular resources, are higher than the balance of approved funds for these countries.

The Executive Director further *recommends* that the Amazon subregional programme for social action be extended for one year to allow time to prepare a new programme proposal to start in 2003.

I. Introduction

1. The regular resources (formerly general resources) planning levels for 11 countries, whose programme cycles end in 2001, and 11 countries, whose cycles end in 2002, are higher than the balances of approved regular resources, as a result of the application of the modified system for allocation of regular resources and revised projections of global levels of regular resources available for allocation to country programmes in 2001 and 2002. The tables below set out the balance of approved regular resources available to those countries, the regular resources levels planned for each of the countries, and the additional amount of regular resources for which approval is needed to reach the planning level.

Table 1
Regular resources, 2001
(In United States dollars)

Region/country	*Balance of approved RR 2001 (A)*	*RR planning level 2001 (B)*	*Amount to be approved (B-A)*
Eastern and Southern Africa			
Burundi	2 332 000	2 386 000	54 000
Ethiopia	16 606 556	17 136 340	529 784
Malawi	4 480 000	4 668 000	188 000
South Africa	832 001	889 000	56 999
Zambia	3 197 000	3 272 000	75 000
Subtotal	**27 447 557**	**28 351 340**	**903 783**
West and Central Africa			
Senegal	1 922 000	1 969 000	47 000
Sierra Leone	2 445 958	2 510 000	64 042
Subtotal	**4 367 958**	**4 479 000**	**111 042**
Americas and the Caribbean			
Haiti	1 951 000	1 957 000	6 000
Subtotal	**1 951 000**	**1 957 000**	**6 000**
Middle East and North Africa			
Algeria	1 085 000	1 119 000	34 000
Syrian Arab Republic	926 000	955 000	29 000
Yemen	3 046 000	3 208 000	146 229
Subtotal	**5 057 000**	**5 282 000**	**209 229**
Total	**38 823 515**	**40 069 340**	**1 245 825**

Table 2
Regular resources, 2002
(In United States dollars)

Region/country	*Balance of approved RR 2002 (A)*	*RR planning level 2002 (B)*	*Amount to be approved (B-A)*
West and Central Africa			
Cameroon	2 270 033	2 315 000	44 967
Congo	913 000	965 000	52 000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	14 855 388	15 941 000	1 085 612
Guinea-Bissau	826 803	1 003 000	176 197
Liberia	1 279 000	1 420 000	141 000
Subtotal	**20 144 224**	**21 644 000**	**1 499 776**
Americas and the Caribbean			
Bolivia	358 641	1 089 000	730 359
Eastern Caribbean	340 450	1 500 000	1 159 550
Subtotal	**699 091**	**2 589 000**	**1 889 909**
East Asia and the Pacific			
East Timor	741 000	759 000	18 000
Papua New Guinea	874 000	990 000	115 230
Subtotal	**1 615 770**	**1 749 000**	**133 230**
South Asia			
Afghanistan	8 712 369	8 989 000	276 631
India	22 467 498	30 200 000	7 732 502
Subtotal	**31 179 867**	**39 189 000**	**8 009 133**
Total	**53 638 952**	**65 171 000**	**11 532 048**

II. Recommendations for additional regular resources

A. Eastern and Southern Africa

Burundi

2. The short-duration country programme for Burundi, covering the year 2001 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.28), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 2000 with an allocation of $2,332,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/2000/8/Rev.1, decision 2000/12). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $54,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

3. The goals of the programme, as outlined in the country programme recommendation (CPR), are to promote the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, as well as the values of peace, and contribute to the development of a society that champions the rights of children and women. These goals are being advanced through programmes that ensure access to basic health care and adequate nutrition, combat HIV/AIDS and malaria, and strengthen protection measures for children with special needs. An amount of $40,000 of the additional $54,000 is allocated to the appointment of a field security officer, whose responsibilities include assessing and reporting on the security situation in the country, helping programmes coordinate delivery plans with security requirements, developing good contacts with Burundian civilian and military authorities in all places in which UNICEF works, and developing detailed plans and procedures for handling emergency situations. The remaining $14,000 are for monitoring and evaluating programme implementation.

Ethiopia

4. The short-duration country programme for Ethiopia, covering the period 2000-2001 (E/ICEF/1999/P/L.19), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1999 with an allocation of $30,790,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1999/7/Rev.1, decision 1999/13). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $529,784 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

5. The overall objective of the country programme is to assist the Government in the progressive realization of the rights of every Ethiopian child to life, care, growth, health, nutrition, education, water, sanitation, participation and protection. This objective is being pursued through the core strategies of rights advocacy, capacity-building at all levels and support for improved basic services delivery. The additional $529,784 contribute to the objective of the country programme through the provision of $210,000 to strengthen routine immunization coverage in 20 poorly performing zones; $100,000 to support the dracunculiasis eradication programme through the construction of hand-dug wells and shallow drilled wells in 20 endemic villages, the installation of Afridev handpumps, and the establishment of a community-managed operation and maintenance system; $40,000 to the education programme to support the design and production of modules for training in-service teachers; $147,067 to enhance water supply coverage in the *woreda* (district) integrated basic services programme; and $32,717 to document best practices in the current programme for possible replication on a larger scale during the new country programme of cooperation.

Malawi

6. The country programme for Malawi, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.3/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996 with an allocation of $14,750,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1996/12/Rev.1, decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $188,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

7. The overall objectives of the programme, as outlined in the CPR, are to generate broad-based support and partnerships for the fulfilment of the rights enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and contribute to an

enabling environment that places the highest priority on the needs and protection of children and on a change of attitudes and behaviour, especially among youth. These objectives are being realized through programmes in the areas of health; water and sanitation; care and nutrition; youth and education; and social policy, advocacy and communication. The additional $188,000 are to assist in the realization of these objectives, and the funds have been allocated as described below. The amount of $38,000 will support the social policy, advocacy and communication programme, which aims to ensure that the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women are recognized as a major framework for national policies and that 50 per cent of total government expenditure directly benefit children and women. The health programme is allocated $80,000 to support the following programme objectives: to reduce the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases by 80 per cent and vitamin A deficiency by 30 per cent of 1995 levels; to virtually eliminate iodine deficiency; and, in target areas, to ensure that 80 per cent of both common childhood illnesses and reproductive health service encounters are managed correctly in homes and health facilities. The youth and education programme is allocated an additional $30,000 to help in the efforts to increase literacy and numeracy, and to equip adolescents with the knowledge and skills to enable them to participate responsibly in their own development. The water and sanitation programme aims to ensure 80 per cent access to safe water and 60 per cent coverage of adequate sanitation in three districts serving 400,000 people, and an additional $10,000 are being allocated to support these goals. An additional $30,000 are being allocated to strengthen the management of the overall country programme.

South Africa

8. The country programme for South Africa, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.6/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1996, with an allocation of $5,200,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $56,999 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

9. The country programme seeks to move from traditional service delivery-oriented programming towards a knowledge-based, flexible and adaptive approach which takes into account the strategic advantage of UNICEF in South Africa and cooperation through the intersectoral National and Provincial Programme of Action for Children Steering Committees. The programme aims to "make democracy work for children" by supporting processes that mobilize resources at all levels of society so that the goals for 2000 are met and the rights of all children and women are honoured. To support the achievement of these goals, seven programmes are being implemented: social policy and programme development; public mobilization and programme communication; health and nutrition; hygiene and environmental sanitation; education; child protection; and monitoring and evaluation. The additional $56,999 are allocated in support of the preparatory activities for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, to support integrated rural development and for activities in the early childhood development (ECD) programme.

Zambia

10. The country programme for Zambia, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.8/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1996, with an allocation of $10,250,000 in regular resources

(decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $75,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

11. The overall goals of the programme are to strengthen Zambia's capacity to promote sustained improvements in the survival, development and welfare of women and children; and to support achievement of the country's national goals through programmes of support in the areas of primary health care (PHC) and nutrition; Education for All; water, sanitation and hygiene education; and child protection. The major objectives of the country programme are to reduce infant, young child and maternal mortality; reduce young child malnutrition; stabilize HIV infection rates; ensure that all children between the ages of 7 and 13 years have access to quality education; and increase access to clean water and sanitation. The additional $75,000 are allocated to support the procurement of those vaccine which are the lowest in stock in order to avoid a critical shortage of antigens. While expanded programme on immunization (EPI) coverage has been slipping in the past three to four years, it is worth noting that the Zambian Health Ministry has made great progress in immunizing children and, thus, reducing infant and child morbidity and mortality.

B. West and Central Africa

Cameroon

12. The country programme for Cameroon, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.1/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1997, with an allocation of $6,500,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1997/12/Rev.1, decision 1997/22). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $44,967 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

13. The goals of the programme are to support the rights of children and women, contribute to improving in the efficiency and effectiveness of basic social services, and contribute to a 50 per cent reduction in infant mortality and an increase of 20 per cent in girls' enrolment in primary schools through the implementation of programmes in health and nutrition, basic education, social policies and statistics, and information and social communication. It is proposed that the additional $44,967 will be allocated to the HIV/AIDS programme, which is responding to the widespread pandemic affecting the country. The HIV/AIDS programme has adopted an innovative strategy of risk mapping to identify the groups and geographic locations for interventions. The funds will be used to conduct a situation analysis to determine the scope of the problem, for the training of trainers in life skills, and for logistics support.

Congo

14. The current short-duration country programme for the Congo, covering the period 2001-2002 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.33), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 2000 with an allocation of $1,878,000 from regular resources (decision 2000/12). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $52,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

15. Within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the

programme has as its key objectives the revitalization of the PHC system and the reactivation of basic education. It is proposed that $25,000 will be used in support of measles and polio activities and $27,000 in communications to promote the Global Movement for Children.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

16. The current short-duration country programme for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, covering the period 2000-2002 (E/ICEF/1999/P/L.21), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1999 with an allocation of $46,030,000 from regular resources (decision 1999/13). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $1,085,612 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

17. The overall objectives of the programme are to promote the rights of children and women, ensure respect for the survival and development of children, and revitalize and rehabilitate basic social services. The additional $1,085,612 will be allocated as follows: $362,000 to the health programme to continue support to increased vaccination coverage, the rehabilitation of health centres and vitamin A distribution; $362,000 to the education programme to reinforce support to the rehabilitation of schools, the provision of school furniture and the training of teachers; and $361,612 to the child protection programme to support the return of child soldiers to their families.

Guinea-Bissau

18. The country programme for Guinea-Bissau, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.2/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1997 with an allocation of $4,500,000 in regular resources (decision 1997/22). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $176,197 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

19. The overall goal of the programme is to improve the situation of children and women in Guinea-Bissau through ensuring effective access to social services, information and education. The additional $176,197 will be used in the survival of women and children programme to increase immunization coverage and to distribute vitamin A capsules in the fight against micronutrient deficiency disorders.

Liberia

20. The current short-duration country programme for Liberia, covering the period 2001-2002 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.34), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 2000 with an allocation of $2,699,000 from regular resources (decision 2000/12). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $141,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

21. The objectives of the country programme are to contribute, within the context of post-war rehabilitation, to the reduction of high levels of child and maternal mortality; to increase the proportion of children with successful learning achievements in primary schools; and to enhance the national response to the need for special protection for children who are victims of negligence, abuse and exploitation. The additional $141,000 will support the realization of those

objectives, with an estimated allocation of $50,000 to health, $50,000 to education and $41,000 to communications.

Senegal

22. The country programme for Senegal, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.14/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1996 with an allocation of $5,080,000 from regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $47,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

23. The main goal of the country programme is to contribute to the survival, protection and development of children and women. The objectives to achieve this goal are to: reduce infant, under-five and maternal mortality; reduce malnutrition rates; improve basic education; and provide access to safe water and proper sanitation. The additional $47,000 are being allocated to the Casamance humanitarian programme and will be used to support school health and nutrition activities, including school feeding, deworming, and malaria treatment and prevention.

Sierra Leone

24. The short-duration country programme for Sierra Leone, covering the period 2000-2001 (E/ICEF/1999/P/L.22), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1999 with an allocation of $4,837,000 in regular resources (decision 1999/13). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $64,042 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

25. The overall goal of the programme of cooperation is to strengthen Sierra Leone's capacity to restore the social and economic viability of displaced communities; and to promote sustained improvements in the survival, development and participation of children and women. The strategies to attain this goal are service and capacity-building, advocacy and social mobilization, sustainability, empowerment, decentralization and community participation. The additional $64,042 are being allocated to the following areas: $25,000 to the advocacy and social mobilization programme to support work with adolescents to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS through interventions that include the development of an information kit, the training of peer educators and support to adolescent health centres; $25,000 to the education and youth development programme for the rehabilitation of primary schools in newly accessible areas; and $14,042 to the planning, monitoring and evaluation programme to support the Government in the preparation of its Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, including poverty assessment surveys and sectoral assessments.

C. Americas and the Caribbean

Bolivia

26. The country programme for Bolivia, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.4/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1997 with an allocation of $4,480,000 in regular resources (decision 1997/22). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $730,359 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

27. The overall goal of the programme is to support the Government and civil society in promoting a culture that respects the rights of children, women and indigenous groups within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and improves the living conditions of the most vulnerable sectors of the population. The additional funds will be divided among the health, education and emerging issues programmes. It is proposed that $300,359 will be allocated to the health programme to enhance women's access to health services and to strengthen the capacity to increase the production and commercialization of iodized salt; $230,000 will be allocated to the education programme to support the training of teachers to enhance the quality of girls' education and sensitize them on their needs and rights; and $200,000 will used to undertake studies to ascertain the magnitude of child abuse and exploitation, violence and child trafficking.

Eastern Caribbean

28. The multi-country programme of the Eastern Caribbean, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.6/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1997 with an allocation of $6,000,000 in regular resources (decision 1997/22). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $1,159,550 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

29. The objectives of the multi-country programme are to support government efforts to protect children, increase allocations to basic social services and maintain progress towards the goals of the World Summit for Children. The additional $1,159,550 will be used for the consolidation of ongoing programme activities. Strategies and main activities will include national capacity-building for law reform in selected countries, support to strengthening social policies in favour of children, the establishment of national monitoring systems for children in need of special protection in selected countries, and support to Governments and families for early childhood education, care and development.

Haiti

30. The short-duration country programme for Haiti, covering 2001 ((E/ICEF/1999/P/L.25), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1999 with an allocation of $3,902,000 in regular resources (decision 1999/13). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $6,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

31. The programme focuses on major health interventions on a national scale, complementing the assistance of other cooperating agencies, and has as its objectives achievement of a minimum of 80 per cent coverage of EPI; the development of integrated community-based activities in child health, nutrition, sanitation and hygiene; support to operational research and institutional capacity-building of national institutions for the reduction of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS; the development of innovative approaches for access to basic education, improved education quality and learning environment; and the development of community awareness. The additional $6,000 are committed to support the capacity-building of 35 community committees in communication skills related to HIV/AIDS prevention and child rights promotion. These committees, composed of community-based organizations, are working in four communes in Port-au-Prince. They regularly organize meetings with the communities, using role play, drama and song

to inform and mobilize. They are trained to evaluate the impact of the messages that they disseminate. This activity is part of the cross-cutting communications strategy for behavioural change.

D. East Asia and the Pacific

East Timor

32. The current short-duration country programme for East Timor, covering the period 2001-2002 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.39), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 2000 with an allocation of $1,500,000 from regular resources (decision 2000/12). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $18,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

33. The primary objective of the East Timor country programme is to help develop human resources, while engaging those concerned in the restitution of basic services for women and children. The further emphasis on early child care and basic education are longer-term strategies to strengthen human resources. The additional $18,000 will support the training of policy makers and administrators in leadership, management and humanitarian principles, including children's and women's rights, as part of the human resource development programme.

Papua New Guinea

34. The current country programme for Papua New Guinea, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.8/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1997 with an allocation of $4,250,000 from regular resources (decision 1997/22). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $115,230 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

35. The programme objective is to support the country's commitment to the realization of child rights. The additional $115,230 will be utilized for child protection activities in the advocacy and mobilization programme to further accelerate initiatives on juvenile justice and expansion of birth registration; and ECD activities in the capacity development programme to support the development and testing of replicable ECD modules and their field trials.

E. South Asia

Afghanistan

36. The current short-duration country programme for Afghanistan, covering the period 2000-2002 (E/ICEF/1999/P/L.28), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1999 with an allocation of $26,461,000 from regular resources (decision 1999/13). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $276,631 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

37. The objectives of the programme are to persuade national and local authorities to honour the provisions of the two Conventions related to children and women; to apply improved policies to increase access to basic social services; and to apply effective practices for the empowerment of families and communities. The

additional $276,631 will be divided among the survival, development, and protection and promotion programmes, with $100,000 being allocated to the survival programme to further increase access to basic health and nutrition; $100,000 to the development programme in support of reaching large numbers of children through formal primary education; and $76,631 to address advocacy with national authorities, civil society and the humanitarian assistance community on the rights of children and women.

India

38. The current country programme for India, covering the period 1999-2002 (E/ICEF/1998/P/L.31), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1998 with an allocation of $120,042,000 from regular resources (E/ICEF/1998/6/Rev.1, decision 1998/15). The increased planning level for 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $7,732,502 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

39. The overall goal of the country programme is the realization of the rights of all children and women in rural and urban communities through the reduction of infant and under-five mortality rates; the reduction of the maternal mortality ratio; the reduction of severe and moderate malnutrition; universal access to safe drinking water; increased access to sanitation; universal access to primary education; and the elimination of child labour. The additional $7,732,502 will be allocated as follows: $1,000,000 to the child and women's health programme to support polio eradication and social mobilization activities; $1,800,000 to the education programme to strengthen community micro-planning and "joyful learning"; $1,456,000 to the child development and nutrition programme to expand activities in the integrated child development programme; $667,000 to support HIV/AIDS interventions and life skills education within the child protection, health and communications programmes; $900,502 for health supplies for emergency support; $959,000 in support of the water and sanitation programme's drought mitigation activities in Rajasthan and Orissa; $500,000 to the planning, monitoring and evaluation programme for surveys; $350,000 to the communication programme to expand the "Say Yes for Children" campaign; and $100,000 to continue training and support to women's self-help groups within the convergent community action programme.

F. Middle East and North Africa

Algeria

40. The short-duration country programme for Algeria, covering the year 2001 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.40), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 2000 with an allocation of $1,085,000 in regular resources (decision 2000/12). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $34,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

41. The one-year programme continues to address the goals and objectives of the previous country programme, placing emphasis on the well-being of children and women; and consolidating the gains being made in the areas of health, education and social protection. The additional $34,000 are allocated as follows: $20,000 to the social mobilization and advocacy programme to support preparations for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children and the "Say Yes" campaign; and the remaining $14,000 to cover the costs of two surveys on handicapped and homeless children as part of the child protection programme.

Syrian Arab Republic

42. The short-duration country programme for the Syrian Arab Republic, covering 2001 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.44), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 2000 with an allocation of $926,000 in regular resources (decision 2000/12). The increased planning level for 2001 provides the programme with an additional $29,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

43. The one-year programme continues to support national and local authorities, communities and families in fulfilling their responsibilities to children and women, as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Within the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, the programme contributes to broader national efforts to reduce geographical disparities in major social indicators; introduce reforms designed to improve the quality and responsiveness of health and education services; and create and sustain public and political concern for children's and women's rights. The additional $29,000 are allocated as follows: $7,000 to the disparity reduction programme to implement activities of the healthy villages project; $6,500 for support to the National Policy and Development Programme for activities related to HIV/AIDS and Global Education; and $15,500 for the promotion of children's and women's rights programme to support Global Movement for Children activities.

Yemen

44. The country programme for Yemen, covering the period 1999-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/P/L.33), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1998, with an allocation of $7,861,000 in regular resources (decision 1998/15). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $146,229 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

45. The country programme contributes to implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the reduction of infant and under-five mortality rates; and improvement in primary school enrolment and retention, particularly of girls. The additional $146,229 are allocated to the community schools project within the area-based programme. The funds are used to cover the costs of classroom rehabilitation, the provision of classroom furniture and school kits, and the training of teachers.

III. Extension of the Amazon subregional programme

46. The Amazon subregional programme formed part of the recommendation for other resources funding for programmes in the Americas and Caribbean region without a recommendation for funding from regular resources (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.70), covering the period 1997-2001 which was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session of 1996 (decision 1996/29). The Amazon subregional programme was approved at $20 million in other resources, subject to the availability of specific-purpose contributions. The ceiling of approved funding of $20 million has not been reached and, to date, the programme has raised $7.8 million. Approval is sought to extend the programme for one year to provide time to prepare a submission for a new five-year programme.

47. The overall objective of the programme is to reduce social disparities and gaps in basic human development indicators that affect the Amazon region. The fundamental strategy is to employ advocacy to promote children's and women's rights through integrated demonstration programmes in the eight countries

comprising the subregion. In alliance with local non-governmental organizations, the church and local government agencies, the Amazon programme has adopted a rights-based approach to its programming and has strengthened the management capacity of decentralized sectors to improve basic social services at the local level.